

electric current to ensure surgical anesthesia throughout the bleeding operation. Suitable timing, voltage and current control devices shall be used to ensure that each animal receives the necessary electrical charge to produce immediate unconsciousness. The current shall be applied so as to avoid the production of hemorrhages or other tissue changes which could interfere with inspection procedures.

[44 FR 68813, Nov. 30, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 25202, June 18, 1985]

§ 313.50 Tagging of equipment, alleyways, pens, or compartments to prevent inhumane slaughter or handling in connection with slaughter.

When an inspector observes an incident of inhumane slaughter or handling in connection with slaughter, he/she shall inform the establishment operator of the incident and request that the operator take the necessary steps to prevent a recurrence. If the establishment operator fails to take such action or fails to promptly provide the inspector with satisfactory assurances that such action will be taken, the inspector shall follow the procedures specified in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, as appropriate.

(a) If the cause of inhumane treatment is the result of facility deficiencies, disrepair, or equipment breakdown, the inspector shall attach a "U.S. Rejected" tag thereto. No equipment, alleyway, pen or compartment so tagged shall be used until made acceptable to the inspector. The tag shall not be removed by anyone other than an inspector. All livestock slaughtered prior to such tagging may be dressed, processed, or prepared under inspection.

(b) If the cause of inhumane treatment is the result of establishment employee actions in the handling or moving of livestock, the inspector shall attach a "U.S. Rejected" tag to the alleyways leading to the stunning area. After the tagging of the alleyway, no more livestock shall be moved to the stunning area until the inspector receives satisfactory assurances from the establishment operator that there will not be a recurrence. The tag shall not be removed by anyone other than an

inspector. All livestock slaughtered prior to the tagging may be dressed, processed, or prepared under inspection.

(c) If the cause of inhumane treatment is the result of improper stunning, the inspector shall attach a "U.S. Rejected" tag to the stunning area. Stunning procedures shall not be resumed until the inspector receives satisfactory assurances from the establishment operator that there will not be a recurrence. The tag shall not be removed by anyone other than an inspector. All livestock slaughtered prior to such tagging may be dressed, processed, or prepared under inspection.

§ 313.90 [Reserved]

PART 314—HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED OR OTHER INEDIBLE PRODUCTS AT OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec.

- 314.1 Disposition of condemned products at official establishments having tanking facilities; sealing of tanks.
- 314.2 Tanking and other facilities for inedible products to be separate from edible product facilities.
- 314.3 Disposition of condemned products at official establishments having no tanking facilities.
- 314.4 Suppression of odors in preparing inedible products.
- 314.5 Inedible rendered fats prepared at official establishments.
- 314.6 Inedible fats from outside official establishments.
- 314.7 Carcasses of livestock condemned on ante-mortem inspection not to pass through edible product areas.
- 314.8 Dead animal carcasses.
- 314.9 Specimens for educational, research, and other nonfood purposes; permits for, required.
- 314.10 Livers condemned because of parasitic infestation and for other causes; conditions for disposal for purposes other than human food.
- 314.11 Handling of certain condemned products for purposes other than human food.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601–695; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.55.

SOURCE: 35 FR 15575, Oct. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.